

**Prothrombin Antibody**  
**Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody**  
**Catalog # ABV11808****Specification**

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**Prothrombin Antibody - Product Information**

Application	WB
Primary Accession	<a href="#">&amp;nbsp; P00734</a>
Reactivity	Human
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Isotype	Rabbit IgG

**Prothrombin Antibody - Additional Information**

Positive Control	WB: h Prothrombin, h serum
Application & Usage	WB: 1-4 µg
Alias Symbol	F2
<b>Other Names</b>	
Coagulation factor II	

**Appearance**  
Colorless liquid**Formulation**  
In PBS pH 7.2, 0.01 % BSA, 0.03 % ProClin® and 50 % glycerol**Reconstitution & Storage**  
-20 °C**Background Descriptions****Precautions**

Prothrombin Antibody is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

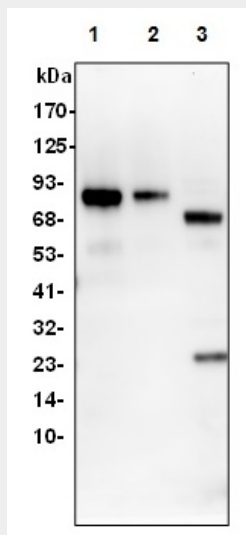
**Prothrombin Antibody - Protein Information****Prothrombin Antibody - Protocols**

Provided below are standard protocols that you may find useful for product applications.

- [Western Blot](#)
- [Blocking Peptides](#)
- [Dot Blot](#)

- [Immunohistochemistry](#)
- [Immunofluorescence](#)
- [Immunoprecipitation](#)
- [Flow Cytometry](#)
- [Cell Culture](#)

### Prothrombin Antibody - Images



Western blot with human Prothrombin antibody in: Lane1: h Prothrombin,10ng; Lane2: h Prothrombin, 2ng; Lane3: h serum, 1 µg

### Prothrombin Antibody - Background

Prothrombin is a vitamin K-dependent plasma protein which is synthesized in the liver. Prior to secretion into plasma, prothrombin undergoes post-translational modification by a vitamin K-dependent carboxylase which converts ten specific glutamic acid residues to  $\gamma$ -carboxyglutamic acid (gla). Conversion to thrombin is a key step in the blood coagulation pathway and catalyzes the coagulation of fibrinogen. Clinically, cases of selective deficiency are rare, although, in cases of liver cirrhosis, prothrombin is decreased. During activation, prothrombin is cleaved at Arg271-Thr272 and at Arg320-Ser321 to a "pro" fragment (fragment 1.2) and thrombin, the latter of which is composed of two chains covalently linked by a disulfide bond. There is an additional thrombin feed-back cleavage at Arg284-Thr285 resulting in an additional 13 amino acids being removed from the mature thrombin "A" chain.